

# The Nashville Globe.

Published Every Friday in the Year, Room 1, Odd Fellows Hall, No. 447 Fourth Avenue, North, Nashville, Tenn.,

THE GLOBE PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 4343-L.

O. BATTLE ..... EDITOR

Entered as second-class matter January 19, 06, at the post office at Nashville, Tennessee, under the act of Congress of March 3, 79.

No Notice taken of anonymous contributions.

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## TO THE PUBLIC.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation, which may appear in the columns of THE NASHVILLE GLOBE will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the management.

Send correspondence for publication so as to reach this office Monday. No matter intended for current issue which arrives as late as Thursday can appear in that number, as Thursday is press day.

All news matter sent us for publication must be written only on one side of the paper, and should be accompanied by the name of the contributor; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

## THE COLOR LINE.

We have heard so much of the divinely made color line which the newspapers of the South say must not be crossed—it has been dinned into our ears so constantly that the white South is opposed to any mixing of the races; that we would almost expect, were these newspapers consistent, that anyone found crossing this forbidden line would be heralded as a person unfit for the association of any human being. But such is not the case. With an agility equal to the Supreme Court of the United States, when dodging questions having to do with the civil or political rights of Negroes, the newspapers suppress all the evidence as a rule, that shows that a white man is the guilty person.

This week a white man and a woman of our race, in the broad light of day were arrested for their open and notoriously lewd conduct. Likewise they were fined in the city courts. The man who kept the house, as was right, was also arrested. If she was not fined more than the others she could have been for there is no woman so contemptible as one who keeps a house for men of the white race to meet the demi-mondes of our race.

Not a word about this crossing of the color line, so far as we have been able to find has percolated through the daily press of this city. Why was the incident suppressed? Was it because such cases occur with so much frequency that they possess no value as news items?

This color line in so far as it pertains to white men associating with negro women, is all bosh. The city authorities, the newspapers and many of most of the respectable white men of this town know that there are houses containing Negro strumpets run exclusively for white men. They further know that some of their "respectable" men have women, as it were, tied out where they can meet them. All of this, we repeat is known to the daily newspapers and the city authorities, yet they wink at it. Racial bity! So far as the white man is concerned it is all bosh. If the white man with all the reins of government in his hands really believed in racial bity, he would break up all these association houses where white men and colored women and the bagnios in their "Creole" strumpets would be a thing of the past.

## NEGRO NEWSPAPER AND THE UNION LABEL.

We noticed in one of our exchanges this week, a card from the typographical union in the city where the paper is published, thanking the editor because he had permitted the use of union label upon the editorial of his newspaper. The union has pointed out some of the

beauties of unionism in a characteristic way and ended their letter of thanks with a dissertation upon the ever present race questions, advising all the colored people to be good.

The paper in question is one of the best weekly journals in the South, and it is surprising that it would use the Union label. We could never see the sense in a Negro newspaper, even in the North, using the Union label, though there may be an excuse, but here in the South such a procedure should be entirely out of the question.

The Unions stand for sanitary conditions and a number of other things which are good, but one of the basic or fundamental principles of the Union here in the South is that no Negro can join. This is true of the Typographical Union and we have observed that in other unions where whites and blacks belong, a policy of dropping the colored workmen has been inaugurated by cutting off all colored apprentices. Our contemporary should drop the label. If it can not have its work done in its own or another Negro office, then it ought not advertise the fact that its work is being done by those who will not let a member of its owner's race learn and practice the trade.

## THE POLICE.

The people of Nashville, who have sat supinely by and sanctioned the beating and shooting of Negroes by those uniformed lords of all they survey, on the theory that "we must keep the Negro down," are awakening to the fact that these minions of the law having had their way so long, will use their "bills" upon any one who dares to question their authority. They have beat up Negroes with such frequency and have been praised so often by the city judge, who, as a rule, is an ex-policeman, until they have, it seems, reached the conclusion that, like the familiar quotation which holds good in the case of the English king, they "can do no wrong."

We hope that while the department is undergoing fire for the brutality of some of the officers, the whole force will be taught their duties. And most especially ought it be impressed upon some of the bullies that their supreme duty is to preserve the peace.

The Morning News, of Hopkinsville, Ky., which, under the guidance of Phil. H. Brown, has gained a reputation of being one of the best papers in Kentucky, has acquired the services of Mr. Joseph Wilkerson DeWees, who, besides being a half owner of the business, has taken active control of the enterprise. Mr. DeWees is an experienced printer and newspaper man, having been engaged in the former work for a number of years before he founded The Clarion of this city. The Globe congratulates the News on its acquisition and bespeaks for these princes of good fellows, Phil. Brown and Joe DeWees, an enlarged sphere of usefulness.

If Secretary Taft were a popular candidate with the Negroes in the other states of the Union, the fight being made by the Cleveland Gazette would cool the ardor of the brother in black. One does not need a magnifying glass to discover that the Gazette favors Foraker either.

In certain sections quite a hubbub is being made because Booker T. Washington was appointed as a trustee for Howard University, of Washington. It seems that about the only thing these suffrage leagues do is protest.

The local Business Leagues are awakening all over the country. They are electing officers and delegates to the National League's meeting at Topeka. We hope something will wake the Nashville League or the thing will die.

The Dallas Express, the leading paper of Texas, has changed owners. It has enough editors to make it go—that's the style in Texas, though.

Roger Williams University is to be rebuilt.

## COMMUNICATION.

### SOME INCONSISTENCIES OF NEGRO PREACHERS.

To the Nashville Globe:

A few seasons ago a war was waged by a number of preachers against the steamboat companies and a boycott urged because the police were given the authority to drive Negroes aboard the boats and compel them to labor for what was not considered a just wage by them, besides being subjected to the most brutal and inhuman treatment. Some of the "leading" preachers and lawyers were behind a subscription raised for the purpose of getting our "just rights" before the law. A case was singled out to be used as an example and the "little" Negroes were bled for a subscription, which has never been heard of since.

The season is on now in full blast and some of these same leading preachers are leading their crowd right aboard these same boats where, according to the daily press, the police are cracking them over the head and leading a few to the police headquarters. Some Negro preachers impress one as being such forgiving animals, more so than a jackass, for he will kick a blow when he has been mistreated and not simply blow a kick.

This class of Negro preachers has done more to retard the progress and disunite the race than any other set of men.

Now just watch for the bills making the announcements and the papers for the number of Negroes cracked on the head or thrown into the river, then go to one of those churches and listen to a "jim crow" preacher howl about the "buzzard roost" of some theatre. All the reason hell won't run over with these kind of preachers is because it is a bottomless pit.

## TRUTH.

Nashville, Tenn., June 20, 1907.

## BRENTWOOD NOTES.

The Magnolia Sewing Circle gave a lovely entertainment last Monday night, June 17, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Vernon on the Franklin road. At 12 o'clock the hostess invited the guests into the dining-room, where an elaborate three-course menu was served by Mr. Jonas Walker, assisted by Mr. William Vernon. Mesdames G. W. Voorhies and Thomas Walker presided at the punch-bowl. Dancing was indulged in by the young folks until a late hour. Those present were Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dowell, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bills, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Crawley, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Rains, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Voorhies, and Mr. Charley Johnson, Mesdames Robt. E. Johnson, Quinn Woods, Robt. Owens, Rodin Perkins, Green Hunt, Robt. Hunt, Maxy Hardin, Misses Eliza and Elenor Ware, of Stanton, Va., Miss Doyle, of Franklin, Tenn., Misses Eunice and Susie Vernon, Sallie Hunt, Bessie Johnson, Norvella Leek, Beulah Perkins, Agnes Voorhies, Messrs. Doyle, of Franklin, Henry Hunt, Harris Hunt, Jonas Walker, William Vernon and Mr. Arthur Bell, of Nashville, who presided at the piano.

Misses Eliza and Elenor Ware, of Stanton, Va., who are students of Fisk University, are spending their summer vacation with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Crawley, of Locust Lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Vernon had a delightful visit to Ripley, Tenn.

## PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR.

He was the world's greatest Negro poet. The fact that he had no white blood in his veins makes his achievements in the literary world the more astounding. A fine engraving made in three colors has just been issued which sells for only one dollar. Send for one to-day. Address the Colored American Novelty Co., P. O. Drawer 2318 Washington, D. C.

## WEDNESDAY EVENING PIT CLUB.

On Wednesday evening, June 12, The Pit Club spent a most delightful evening with Mr. and Mrs. Will Young, 316 Eighth avenue, North. It is unnecessary to state that the club and its guests enjoyed themselves, as the game is all merriment. At 10:30 o'clock the guests were summoned to the dining room, where a tempting menu as follows was served, after which they returned to their games.

## Menu.

Spiced Pig with Dressing.  
Relishes.  
Lettuce—Tomatoes with Mayonnaise.  
Pickle. Light Bread.  
Strawberries and Whipped Cream.  
Ice Tea. Lemon.

Those seated around the table were Mr. William Austin and Miss Odie Franklin; Miss Bettie Thompson and Mr. William Pennington; Mr. Robt. Ellerson and Miss Frances Buford; Miss Mary Dunson and Mrs. Robt. Eason; Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Baker and Mr. and Mrs. Will Young. Mrs. Young kept score for table No. 1, and Mrs. Baker was highest scorer; Mr. Young kept score for table No. 2 and Mrs. Eason was highest scorer.

## THE POPE CASE.

At its annual meeting at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., last August the Niagara Movement assumed the expense of defending Miss Barbara E. Pope, who, as a passenger on the Southern Railway between Washington, D. C., and Paconian Springs, Va., had been arrested for alleged violation of the Virginia separate car law. The municipal court of Falls Church, Va., fined Miss Pope ten dollars, and an appeal was taken to the circuit court of Alexandria County, Va., where a jury trial was had October 21 and 22, 1906. The trial resulted in a conviction and another appeal was noted to the Supreme Court of Virginia. When the record reached that court the Attorney-General of the state adopted the unusual method of confessing error; and the case was returned to the circuit court of Alexandria County, Va., with instructions to dismiss the case against Miss Pope and to remit the fine. By this method the Supreme Court dodged passing upon the validity of the separate car law of its own legislature. This was in effect a victory for the Niagara Movement.

On the dismissal of the criminal charge against Miss Pope, civil action was instituted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against the Southern Railway Company for \$50,000. The case came to trial June 3, and resulted in a verdict of one cent for Miss Pope. While the damages are insignificant, the charge of the judge and the verdict of the jury mean that the Virginia separate car law does not apply to interstate passengers. The Niagara Movement has thus achieved a signal victory; but because the damages awarded by the jury were not proportioned to the indignity and suffering caused to Miss Pope, the case has been appealed.

## ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION IN 1909.

We acknowledge receipt of the "Seattle Republican's Northwest Negro and Progress Number," which has for its object the encouragement of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition which is to be held on the Pacific coast in 1909. This was a beautiful number containing 80 pages, brim full of beautiful illustration of homes, prominent persons and buildings and fully describing the progress made by the black man in the west. There are a number of men well known to the Globe force photographed in this issue. The best known is that of Bishop Grant in a group of A. M. E. ministers, taken while the fifteenth session of the Puget Sound Conference, African Methodist Episcopal Church, was in session. Another is that of Rev. J. B. Beckham, who is a graduate of Roger Williams University, and is at present general missionary for the Northwest. Also Mr. Wm. Allen, one of the High School graduates and at present one of the business men in Portland, Oregon. Mr. W. J. L. Fort, a Nashville man, who has made his way by hard work into the Railway Mail Service. Others prominent and known by the Globe force are Rev. George Maney, pastor of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, of Seattle; Mr. Walter M. Strauther, who is proprietor of the White Star Tailoring Co., and Mr. Hayden Richardson, a Texan by birth and a graduate from the High School of Seattle. Mr. Richardson is just in his twenties, but gained quite a reputation by leading the high school cadets and held the responsible position of quartermaster. He is at present one of the best stenographers in the northwest.

On a whole the effort on the part of the Seattle Republican has been a success. It takes up the condition of the Negro in the northwest, shows the advantages to be had and the real progress he has made. Many a beautiful home is illustrated, showing that many of them are living at home in and about the Puget Sound. Some of them own homes costing as high as \$30,000. Especially is this true of C. L. Woodson, while that of Mr. J. C. Robinson, of Seattle, is not to be despised.

Congratulations to the editor and the publisher, Mr. H. R. Cayton, as well as his able assistant, Susie Revels Cayton. One of their mottoes is, "Come west, black man," which adds to Horace Greeley's advice to the young man when he urged him to "Go west and grow up with the country."

## IN CAMP AT GREENWOOD.

Nashville's famous colored company, Company G (unattached) N. G. S. T., will go into Camp of Instruction at Greenwood Park from June 30 to July 9. In selecting this beautiful spot, the company had in view the environments surrounding it—the landscape and inviting appearance, its lovely hills overlooking the little valleys below, presenting a most picturesque view of all that is grand and lovely to pleasure seekers and especially for camp life. The public will be given notice of the special days it will be expected to come out to the Park during the stay of the soldiers. The company will go through the different army maneuvers and have inspections daily. Guard mounting every morning with a dress parade and review from time to time. Julius Gowdy will have his celebrity drum corps in camp.

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